Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation state of a sample comprising:
 - a chamber defining a volume for receiving a sample to be analysed;
- at least one particle disposed within the chamber volume wherein the at least one particle comprises at least one material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field;
 - a means for applying a magnetic field to at least part of the chamber volume; and
- at least one magnetic field sensor operative to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>throughout its movement within the chamber</u>;

and a processor configured to determine the coagulation state of the sample based on the <u>continuously detected</u> time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>throughout its</u> movement within the chamber.

- 2. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises a display.
- 3. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device displays a value that is correlated with a disturbance of hemostasis.
- 4. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device displays a clotting time and/or an INR value.
- 5. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the sample is blood or plasma.
- 6. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, further comprising a filling chamber.
- 7. **(Previously Presented)** The device of claim 6, further comprising a filling device for filling the chamber.

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- 8. **(Previously Presented)** The device of claim 7, where the filling device comprises a capillary.
- 9. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field is ferromagnetic, paramagnetic, or superparamagnetic.
- 10. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, where the at least one particle is generally spherical.
- 11. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, where the at least one particle has a size in the range of about 2 to about 500µm.
- 12. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 11, wherein the at least one particle has a size in the range of about 2 to about 20µm in at least one direction.
- 13. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the at least one particle comprises two or more different materials and wherein at least one material experiences a force when exposed to a magnetic field.
- 14. **(Previously Presented)** The device of claim 1, wherein more than one particle is disposed in the chamber volume.
- 15. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the magnetic fields is between about 1 and about 100 mT.
- 16. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 15, wherein the magnetic field is between about 10 and about 50 mT.
- 17. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 16, wherein the magnetic field is between about 10 to about 20 mT.
- 18. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises at least one reagent disposed within the chamber prior to introduction of a sample into the device.
- 19. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 18, wherein the reagent is selected from the group consisting of: clotting agents, anti-clotting agents, and reagents suitable for measurement of a disturbance of hemostasis.

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- 20. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the means for providing a magnetic field comprises two spaced apart electromagnets.
- 21. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 20, wherein each electromagnet produces a constant field and is activated alternatively with a direct current.
- 22. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the magnetic field sensor is a Hall Effect sensor.
- 23. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises circuitry for measuring the time elapsed from introduction of a sample until a change in coagulation state is detected.
- 24. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 1, wherein the device further comprises a control means.
- 25. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation time of a sample, the device comprising:
- a chamber defining a volume for holding a quantity of said sample, wherein the chamber holds at least one particle;
 - a magnetic device co-operating with the chamber;
- a magnetic field which causes the at least one particle to migrate to and fro within the chamber through said sample; and
- a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>as it migrates to and fro within the chamber</u>.
- 26. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 25, wherein the chamber has a volume of less than about 25µl.
- 27. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 26, wherein the chamber has a volume less than about 5µl.
- 28. (**Previously Presented**) The device of claim 25, wherein the device further comprises a means for heating the chamber.

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- 29. **(Previously Presented)** The device of claim 25, wherein the chamber is formed in a disposable support strip which is removable from the device.
- 30. (**Currently Amended**) A method of determining the coagulation state of a sample comprising:

providing a sample containing at least one particle comprising a material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field;

applying a magnetic field to said sample; and

using a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>along its movement</u> to determine the coagulation state of the sample.

31. (**Currently Amended**) A method of determining the coagulation time of a sample comprising:

causing particles comprised of material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field to move through said sample;

using a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the particles <u>as they move</u>; and

noting that said coagulation time is the instant at which changes in the properties of said sample reduce the <u>time-dependent</u> movement.

32. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation state of a sample comprising:

a chamber defining a volume for receiving a sample to be analysed;

at least one particle disposed within the chamber volume wherein the at least one particle comprises at least one material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field and wherein the ratio of the chamber volume to the particle volume is about 30 or greater;

a means for applying a magnetic field to at least part of the chamber volume; and

at least one magnetic field sensor operative to <u>continuously</u> detect the movement of the at least one particle <u>as it moves within the chamber</u>;

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and a processor configured to determine the coagulation state of the sample based on the <u>continuously detected time-dependent</u> movement of the at least one particle.

- 33. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation state of a sample comprising:
 - a chamber defining a volume for receiving a sample to be analysed;
- at least one particle disposed within the chamber volume wherein the at least one particle comprises at least one material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field and wherein the ratio of the chamber volume to the particle volume is about 30 or greater;
 - a means for applying a magnetic field to at least part of the chamber volume; and
- at least one magnetic field sensor operative to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>as it moves within the chamber</u>;

and a processor configured to determine the coagulation state of the sample based on the continuously detected time-dependent movement of the at least one particle.

- 34. **(Currently Amended)** A device for determining the coagulation time of a sample, the device comprising:
- a chamber defining a volume for holding a quantity of said sample, wherein the chamber holds at least one particle;
- at least one magnetic field generator configured to generate a magnetic field which causes the at least one particle to migrate to and fro within the chamber through said sample;
- a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle as it migrates to and fro within the chamber; and

and a processor configured to determine the coagulation time of the sample based on the continuously detected time-dependent movement of the at least one particle.

35. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation time of a sample, the device comprising:

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a chamber defining a volume for holding a quantity of said sample, wherein the chamber holds at least one particle and wherein the ratio of the chamber volume to the particle volume is about 30 or greater;

at least one magnetic field generator configured to generate a magnetic field which causes the at least one particle to migrate to and fro within the chamber through said sample;

a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the movement of the at least one particle <u>as</u> it migrates to and fro within the chamber; and

and a processor configured to determine the coagulation time of the sample based on the <u>continuously detected time-dependent</u> movement of the at least one particle.

36. (**Currently Amended**) A device for determining the coagulation time of a sample, the device comprising:

a chamber defining a volume for holding a quantity of said sample, wherein the chamber holds at least one particle and wherein the ratio of the chamber volume to the particle volume is about 30 or greater;

at least one magnetic field generator configured to generate a magnetic field which causes the at least one particle to migrate to and fro within the chamber through said sample;

a magnetic field sensor to <u>continuously</u> detect the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>as it migrates to and fro within the chamber</u>; and

and a processor configured to determine the coagulation time of the sample based on the continuously detected time-dependent movement of the at least one particle.

37. (**Currently Amended**) A method of determining the coagulation time of a blood-derived sample comprising:

subjecting a mixture to a magnetic field, the mixture comprising the blood-derived sample and at least one particle comprised of material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field;

magnetically detecting <u>continuously</u> the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>as it moves within the chamber</u>; and

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determining the coagulation time based upon the magnetically detected time-dependent movement as detected at multiple times.

- 38. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 37, wherein the magnetic field is an oscillating magnetic field.
- 39. (**Currently Amended**) A method of determining the coagulation time of a blood-derived sample comprising:

subjecting a mixture to a magnetic field, the mixture comprising the blood-derived sample and at least one particle comprised of material which experiences a force when placed in a magnetic field;

magnetically detecting <u>continuously</u> the time-dependent movement of the at least one particle <u>as it moves within the chamber</u>; and

determining the coagulation time of the blood-derived sample based upon magnetically detecting reduced time-dependent movement of the at least one particle.

40. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 39, wherein the magnetic field is an oscillating magnetic field.

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